



SHIRE OF NANNUP
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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The Shire of Nannup conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

To foster a community that acknowledges its heritage, values and lifestyles whilst encouraging sustainable development

Principal place of business:
15 Adam Street
Nannup WA 6275

**SHIRE OF NANNUP
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

*Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*

Statement by CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Nannup has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at 30 June 2025.

At the date of signing this statement the particulars included in the financial report are not misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on the 03rd day of December 2025



CEO

David Taylor
Name of CEO



SHIRE OF NANNUP
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

* Restated			
		2025	2024
	Note	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Rates	2(a),23	2,641,799	2,178,462
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,911,193	2,054,992
Fees and charges	2(a)	669,423	681,344
Interest revenue	2(a)	263,200	255,085
Other revenue	2(a)	114,567	60,560
		5,600,182	5,230,443
Expenses			
Employee costs	2(b)	(3,101,733)	(2,757,589)
Materials and contracts		(2,104,658)	(1,904,076)
Utility charges		(105,994)	(120,737)
Depreciation		(5,755,434)	(1,333,742)
Finance costs		(19,501)	(22,062)
Insurance		(223,565)	(185,035)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(179,219)	(171,598)
		(11,490,104)	(6,494,839)
		(5,889,922)	(1,264,396)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,279,365	1,804,910
Profit on asset disposals		104,700	0
Loss on asset disposals		(874)	(24,521)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(888)	420
		1,382,303	1,780,809
Net result for the period		(4,507,619)	516,413
Other comprehensive income for the period			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	16	0	16,944,145
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	16,944,145
Total comprehensive income for the period		(4,507,619)	17,460,558

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

*To be read in conjunction with Note 28 - Correction of Error



SHIRE OF NANNUP
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

			*Restated
	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,938,078	2,790,002
Trade and other receivables	5	482,317	1,509,895
Other financial assets	4(a)	61,030	2,767,360
Inventories	6	163,855	7,654
Other assets	7	247,541	72,095
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,892,821	7,147,006
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	72,754	77,310
Other financial assets	4(b)	337,368	399,286
Property, plant and equipment	8	18,896,624	18,750,151
Infrastructure	9	109,346,757	112,858,007
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	2,690	7,921
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		128,656,193	132,092,675
TOTAL ASSETS		134,549,014	139,239,681
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	629,523	429,348
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	13	1,242,964	1,533,049
Lease liabilities	11(b)	2,690	7,921
Borrowings	14	98,236	95,588
Employee related provisions	15	355,179	347,726
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,328,592	2,413,632
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	14	470,973	569,209
Employee related provisions	15	42,600	42,372
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		513,573	611,581
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,842,165	3,025,213
NET ASSETS		131,706,849	136,214,468
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		33,664,461	37,313,245
Reserve accounts	26	2,609,968	3,468,803
Revaluation surplus	16	95,432,420	95,432,420
TOTAL EQUITY		131,706,849	136,214,468

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

* To be read in conjunction with Note 28 – Correction of Error



SHIRE OF NANNUP
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Retained surplus	Reserve accounts	Revaluation surplus	Total equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2023		37,078,865	3,186,770	78,488,275	118,753,910
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period *	28	516,413	0	0	516,413
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	16,944,145	16,944,145
Total comprehensive income for the period		516,413	0	16,944,145	17,460,558
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	594,346	(594,346)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(876,379)	876,379	0	0
Restated Balance as at 30 June 2024		37,313,245	3,468,803	95,432,420	136,214,468
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(4,507,619)	0	0	(4,507,619)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(4,507,619)	0	0	(4,507,619)
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	1,533,731	(1,533,731)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(674,896)	674,896	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2025		33,664,461	2,609,968	95,432,420	131,706,849

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

*To be read in conjunction with Note 28 - Correction of Error

SHIRE OF NANNUP
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		2,632,366	2,359,818
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,949,690	777,551
Fees and charges		669,423	681,344
Interest revenue		263,200	255,085
Goods and services tax received		481,488	444,813
Other revenue		114,567	60,560
		7,110,734	4,579,171
Payments			
Employee costs		(3,193,404)	(2,739,820)
Materials and contracts		(2,133,708)	(1,826,096)
Utility charges		(105,994)	(120,737)
Finance costs		(19,501)	(22,062)
Insurance paid		(223,565)	(185,035)
Goods and services tax paid		(481,488)	(410,091)
Other expenditure		(179,219)	(171,598)
		(6,336,879)	(5,475,439)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		773,855	(896,268)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,179,120)	(1,367,256)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,432,504)	(1,116,628)
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		989,280	2,885,095
Proceeds for financial assets at amortised cost		2,708,521	(83,731)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans		58,839	56,729
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		335,404	36,500
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,480,420	410,709
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(95,588)	(93,026)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	25(b)	(10,611)	(15,293)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(106,199)	(108,319)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		2,148,076	(593,878)
Cash at beginning of year		2,790,002	3,383,880
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,938,078	2,790,002

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	*Restated 2024 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	23	2,641,799	2,645,918	2,178,462
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,911,193	1,058,365	2,054,992
Fees and charges		669,423	666,747	681,344
Interest revenue		263,200	159,020	255,085
Other revenue		114,567	48,324	60,560
Profit on asset disposals		104,700	121,773	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(888)	0	420
		5,703,994	4,700,147	5,230,863
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(3,101,733)	(3,192,935)	(2,757,589)
Materials and contracts		(2,104,658)	(1,658,503)	(1,904,076)
Utility charges		(105,994)	(109,262)	(120,737)
Depreciation		(5,755,434)	(4,558,462)	(1,333,742)
Finance costs		(19,501)	(21,192)	(22,062)
Insurance		(223,565)	(241,669)	(185,035)
Other expenditure		(179,219)	(254,714)	(171,598)
Loss on asset disposals		(874)	(4,441)	(24,521)
		(11,490,978)	(10,041,178)	(6,519,360)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	5,624,640	4,385,225	1,378,703
Amount attributable to operating activities		(162,344)	(955,806)	90,206
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions*		1,279,365	3,490,542	1,804,910
Proceeds from disposal of assets		335,404	425,000	36,500
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	25(a)	58,839	58,839	56,729
		1,673,608	3,974,381	1,898,139
Outflows from investing activities				
Right of use assets received - non cash	11(a)	(5,380)	0	(10,461)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,179,120)	(1,589,984)	(1,367,256)
Acquisition of infrastructure	9(a)	(1,432,504)	(3,667,164)	(1,116,628)
		(2,617,004)	(5,257,148)	(2,494,345)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	24(b)	5,380	0	10,461
Amount attributable to investing activities		(938,016)	(1,282,767)	(585,745)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from new leases - non cash	25(b)	5,380	0	10,461
Transfers from reserve accounts	26	1,533,731	1,711,388	594,346
		1,539,111	1,711,388	604,807
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	25(a)	(95,588)	(95,588)	(93,026)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	25(b)	(10,611)	(7,921)	(15,293)
Transfers to reserve accounts	26	(674,896)	(613,870)	(876,379)
		(781,095)	(717,379)	(984,698)
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	24(c)	(5,380)	0	(10,461)
Amount attributable to financing activities		752,636	994,009	(390,352)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	24(d)	1,543,911	1,244,564	2,429,802
Amount attributable to operating activities		(162,344)	(955,806)	90,206
Amount attributable to investing activities		(938,016)	(1,282,767)	(585,745)
Amount attributable to financing activities		752,636	994,009	(390,352)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	24(d)	1,196,187	0	1,543,911

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

*To be read in conjunction with Note 28 - Correction of Error

SHIRE OF NANNUP
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
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SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Nannup which is a Class 4 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied except for disclosure requirements of:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets paragraph 85
- AASB 140 Investment Property paragraph 75(f)
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 *Leases* which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* provide that:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; or
 - infrastructure; or
 - vested improvements that the local government controls;
- and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*, which would have required the Shire to assess at each reporting date whether the carrying amount of the above mentioned non-financial assets materially differs from their fair value and, if so, revalue the class of non-financial assets.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the financial report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

The following are estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and further information on their nature and impact can be found in the relevant note:

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment - note 8
 - Infrastructure - note 9
- Measurement of employee benefits - note 15

Fair value heirarchy information can be found in note 22

The local government reporting entity

All funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 27 of the financial report.

Initial application of accounting standards

During the current year, the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were applied for the first time.

- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- AASB 2022-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- AASB 2022-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- AASB 2023-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants: Tier 2*
- AASB 2024-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Supplier Finance Arrangements: Tier 2 Disclosures*
- AASB 2023-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Supplier Finance Arrangements*

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

- AASB 2022-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities*

These amendment may result in changes to the fair value of certain non-financial assets on revaluation. The impact has not been quantified as it is not considered practicable to determine the amount of the difference in fair value attributable to the change in the standard.

New accounting standards for application in future years

The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years:

- AASB 2014-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
- AASB 2024-4b *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
- AASB 2022-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector*
- AASB 2023-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Lack of Exchangeability*
- AASB 18 (FP) *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
 - (Appendix D) [for for-profit entities]
- AASB 18 (NFP/super) *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
 - (Appendix D) [for not-for-profit and superannuation entities]
- AASB 2024-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- AASB 2024-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*
 - *Annual Improvements Volume 11*

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

Revenue category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/refunds/warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Capital Grants, subsidies and contributions	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds base don agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licenses, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the license, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - Facility Hire and Entry	Use of halls an facilities	Single point in time	Full payment in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Fees and charges - Other Goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Full payment in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or competition of works

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Revenue recognition

Rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the Shire resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct.

Revenue recognised during the year under each basis of recognition by nature of goods or services is provided in the table below:

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,641,799	0	2,641,799
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,911,192	0	0	1	1,911,193
Fees and charges	0	0	0	669,423	669,423
Interest revenue	138,354	0	0	124,846	263,200
Other revenue	0	0	0	114,567	114,567
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,252,851		26,514	1,279,365
Total	2,049,546	1,252,851	2,641,799	935,351	6,879,547

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	2,178,462	0	2,178,462
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2,054,992	0	0	0	2,054,992
Fees and charges	0	0	0	681,344	681,344
Interest revenue	213,529	0	0	41,556	255,085
Other revenue	0	0	0	60,560	60,560
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions*	0	1,533,722	0	271,188	1,804,910
Total	2,268,521	1,533,722	2,178,462	1,054,648	7,035,353

*To be read in conjunction with Note 28 - Correction of Error

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Interest revenue		
Financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	16,794	18,904
Interest on reserve account	121,560	143,437
Other interest revenue	124,846	92,744
	<u>263,200</u>	<u>255,085</u>
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	4,344	2,710
The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$3,000.		

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	41,604	30,340
- Other services – grant acquittals	11,560	0
	<u>53,164</u>	<u>30,340</u>
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	2,999,893	2,635,665
Other employee costs	101,840	121,924
	<u>3,101,733</u>	<u>2,757,589</u>
Other expenditure		
Sundry expenses	179,219	171,598
	<u>179,219</u>	<u>171,598</u>

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand
Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	4,938,078	2,790,002
	4,938,078	2,790,002
17	1,085,146	496,671
	3,852,932	2,293,331
	4,938,078	2,790,002

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Self-supporting loans receivable
Term deposits

Held as
- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost
- Restricted other financial assets at amortised cost

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost

Self-supporting loans receivable

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance
Movement attributable to fair value increment
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	61,030	2,767,360
	61,030	2,767,360
24(d)	61,030	58,839
	0	2,708,521
	61,030	2,767,360
17	61,030	58,839
	0	2,708,521
	61,030	2,767,360
	317,463	378,493
	19,905	20,793
	337,368	399,286
	317,463	378,493
	317,463	378,493
	20,793	20,373
	(888)	420
	19,905	20,793

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows; and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 22 (i)) due to the observable market rates.

Interest received is presented under cashflows from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Shire classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- equity investments which the Shire has elected to recognise as fair value gains and losses through profit or loss.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Note	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Rates and statutory receivables	209,190	198,271
Trade receivables	271,467	1,309,964
Other receivables	1,660	1,660
	482,317	1,509,895
Non-current		
Rates and statutory receivables	72,754	77,310
	72,754	77,310

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets is:

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers				
Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non-financial assets is:	Note	30 June 2025 Actual	30 June 2024 Actual	1 July 2023 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Contract assets	7	216,729	0	0
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		216,729	0	0

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

Rates and statutory receivables are non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements and include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other statutory charges or fines.

Rates and statutory receivables are recognised when the taxable event has occurred and can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with customers for goods sold, services performed or grants or contributions with sufficiently specific performance obligations or for the construction of recognisable non financial assets as part of the ordinary course of business.

Other receivables

Other receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with third parties other than contracts with customers and amounts received as grants for the construction of recognisable non financial assets.

Measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the transaction price, unless they contain a significant financing component, and are to be recognised at fair value.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the Shire measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. Non-current receivables are indexed to inflation, any difference between the face value and fair value is considered immaterial.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2025	2024
Current		\$	\$
Fuel		7,517	7,654
Gravel		156,338	0
		163,855	7,654
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		7,654	4,164
Inventories expensed during the year		(240,808)	(155,549)
Additions to inventory		397,009	159,039
Balance at end of year		163,855	7,654

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Accrued income	30,812	72,095
Contract assets	216,729	0
	247,541	72,095

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in balances

Movement in the balances of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Total property				Plant and equipment		Total property, plant and equipment	
	Note	Land	Buildings	Work in progress	Total property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023		1,615,000	8,737,435	14,293	10,366,728	62,797	2,219,905	12,649,430
Additions		0	307,974		307,974	0	1,059,282	1,367,256
Disposals		0	0		0		(61,021)	(61,021)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus		2,541,000	2,636,693		5,177,693	0	0	5,177,693
Depreciation		0	(49,595)		(49,595)	(9,675)	(323,937)	(383,207)
Transfers		0	14,293	(14,293)	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2024		4,156,000	11,646,800	0	15,802,800	53,122	2,894,229	18,750,151
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		4,156,000	22,065,800	0	26,221,800	93,908	4,367,996	30,683,704
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		0	(10,419,000)	0	(10,419,000)	(40,786)	(1,473,767)	(11,933,553)
Balance at 30 June 2024	8(b)	4,156,000	11,646,800	0	15,802,800	53,122	2,894,229	18,750,151
Additions		0	330,799		330,799	0	848,321	1,179,120
Disposals		0	0		0	0	(231,578)	(231,578)
Depreciation		0	(409,845)		(409,845)	(7,077)	(384,147)	(801,069)
Balance at 30 June 2025		4,156,000	11,567,754	0	15,723,754	46,045	3,126,825	18,896,624
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		4,156,000	22,396,599	0	26,552,599	93,908	4,786,657	31,433,164
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		0	(10,828,845)	0	(10,828,845)	(47,863)	(1,659,832)	(12,536,540)
Balance at 30 June 2025	8(b)	4,156,000	11,567,754	0	15,723,754	46,045	3,126,825	18,896,624

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Note	Carrying amount 2025 \$	Carrying amount 2024 \$	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date								
Land and buildings								
Land - market value				2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties / income approach using discounted cashflow methodology	Independent registered valuer	June 2024	Price per hectare / market borrowing rate
		4,156,000	4,156,000					
Total land	8(a)	4,156,000	4,156,000					
Buildings - non specialised				3	Cost approach and current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
		1,376,654	1,122,728					
Buildings - specialised				3	Cost approach and current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
		10,191,100	10,524,072					
Total buildings	8(a)	11,567,754	11,646,800					
(ii) Cost								
Furniture and equipment								
					Cost	At Cost	N/A	N/A
Plant and equipment								
					Cost	At Cost	N/A	N/A

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in balances

Movement in the balances of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Infrastructure - roads	Roads - Drainage	Bridges	Footpaths & Cycleways	Parks & Ovals	Infrastructure Other	Works in Progress - Infrastructure	Total infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	74,846,519	8,237,874	14,681,797	2,359,739	697,749	0	133,933	100,957,611
Additions	632,912	47,003	0	436,713	0	0	0	1,116,628
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	7,475,338	1,505,960	1,264,451	898,249	0	622,454	0	11,766,452
Depreciation	(678,170)	(72,145)	(126,248)	(46,004)	(12,661)	0	0	(935,228)
Transfers	6,300	0	0	(2,274,581)	(685,088)	3,039,846	(133,933)	(47,456)
Balance at 30 June 2024	82,282,899	9,718,692	15,820,000	1,374,116	0	3,662,300	0	112,858,007
Comprises:								
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	113,213,250	13,243,680	39,370,000	1,828,314	0	5,319,000	0	172,974,244
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(30,930,351)	(3,524,988)	(23,550,000)	(454,198)	0	(1,656,700)	0	(60,116,237)
Balance at 30 June 2024	82,282,899	9,718,692	15,820,000	1,374,116	0	3,662,300	0	112,858,007
Additions	1,169,940	9,509	35,510	24,345	0	193,200		1,432,504
Depreciation	(3,969,311)	(175,993)	(615,893)	(36,565)	0	(145,992)		(4,943,754)
Balance at 30 June 2025	79,483,528	9,552,208	15,239,617	1,361,896	0	3,709,508	0	109,346,757
Comprises:								
Gross balance at 30 June 2025	114,383,189	13,253,189	39,405,510	1,852,660	0	5,512,200	0	174,406,748
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025	(34,899,661)	(3,700,981)	(24,165,893)	(490,764)	0	(1,802,692)	0	(65,059,991)
Balance at 30 June 2025	79,483,528	9,552,208	15,239,617	1,361,896	0	3,709,508	0	109,346,757

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach and current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Roads - Drainage	3	Cost approach and current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Bridges	3	Cost approach and current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Footpaths & Cycleways	3	Cost approach and current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Parks & Ovals	3	Cost approach and current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Infrastructure Other	3	Cost approach and current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2024	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

SHIRE OF NANNUP
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for the current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings - non-specialised	20 to 100 years
Buildings - specialised	20 to 100 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	4 to 20 years
Infrastructure - roads	10 to 80 years
Infrastructure - footpaths & cycleways	35 to 60 years
Infrastructure - drainage	60 to 80 years
Infrastructure - bridges	60 to 85 years
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	50 to 75 years
Right-of-use (plant and equipment)	Based on the remaining lease term

SHIRE OF NANNUP
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10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under \$5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(5)*. These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at reportable value.

Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*. Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses being their reportable value.

Reportable value

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*, the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls.

Reportable value is for the purpose of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)* is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of the non-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on land vested in the Shire.

Whilst the regulatory framework only requires a revaluation to occur every five years, it also provides for the Shire to revalue earlier if it chooses to do so.

For land, buildings and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity.

Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation on revaluation

When an item of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset; or
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Impairment

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 17A(4C)*, the Shire is not required to comply with *AASB 136 Impairment of Assets* to determine the recoverable amount of its non-financial assets that are land or buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

In other circumstances where it has been assessed that one or more of these non-financial assets are impaired, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-use assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Note	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment	Total right-of-use assets
		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023		12,767	12,767
Additions		10,461	10,461
Depreciation		(15,307)	(15,307)
Balance at 30 June 2024		<u>7,921</u>	<u>7,921</u>
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		61,468	61,468
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		(53,547)	(53,547)
Balance at 30 June 2024		<u>7,921</u>	<u>7,921</u>
Additions		5,380	5,380
Depreciation		(10,611)	(10,611)
Balance at 30 June 2025		<u>2,690</u>	<u>2,690</u>
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		66,848	66,848
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		(64,158)	(64,158)
Balance at 30 June 2025		<u>2,690</u>	<u>2,690</u>

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the Shire is the lessee:

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(10,611)	(15,307)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	<u>(10,611)</u>	<u>(15,307)</u>
Total cash outflow from leases	(10,611)	(15,293)

(b) Lease liabilities

Current		<u>2,690</u>	<u>7,921</u>
25(b)		2,690	7,921

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 25(b).

Right-of-use assets - measurement

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the material accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shorter. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Shire anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

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12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Sundry creditors	417,953	135,394
Prepaid rates	29,614	32,684
Accrued payroll liabilities	57,150	51,245
ATO Liabilities	3,880	109,137
Bonds and deposits held	97,449	100,888
Accrued Expenses	23,477	0
	629,523	429,348

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and any consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Statutory liabilities

Statutory liabilities, are amounts owed to regulatory authorities due to statutory obligations such as FBT and PAYG. GST payable is offset against GST receivable and any net GST payable is included as a statutory liability.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Prepaid rates

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the Shire recognises income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
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13. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2025	* Restated 2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	1,242,964	1,533,049
	1,242,964	1,533,049
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	1,533,049	452,864
Additions	313,155	1,533,049
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period*	(603,240)	(452,864)
	1,242,964	1,533,049

*To be read in conjunction with Note 28 - Correction of Error

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

Capital grant/contribution liabilities represent the Shire's obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications to be controlled by the Shire which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities are recognised as income when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

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14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2025			2024		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WA Treasury Corporation		98,236	470,973	569,209	95,588	569,209	664,797
Total secured borrowings	25(a)	98,236	470,973	569,209	95,588	569,209	664,797

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature.

Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 22(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 25(a).

SHIRE OF NANNUP
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee related provisions

Current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Annual leave

Long service leave

Total current employee related provisions

Non-current provisions

Employee benefit provisions

Long service leave

Total non-current employee related provisions

Total employee related provisions

2025	2024
\$	\$
223,516	197,822
131,663	149,904
355,179	347,726
355,179	347,726
42,600	42,372
42,600	42,372
42,600	42,372
397,779	390,098

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

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16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	Total Movement on revaluation	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land	2,541,000	2,541,000	0	2,541,000	2,541,000
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non-specialised	5,020,380	5,020,380	4,812,147	208,233	5,020,380
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - specialised	2,428,460	2,428,460	0	2,428,460	2,428,460
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	163	163	163	0	163
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	472,474	472,474	472,474	0	472,474
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	57,666,042	57,666,042	50,190,704	7,475,338	57,666,042
Revaluation surplus - Roads - Drainage	8,282,664	8,282,664	6,776,704	1,505,960	8,282,664
Revaluation surplus - Bridges	16,705,696	16,705,696	15,441,245	1,264,451	16,705,696
Revaluation surplus - Footpaths & Cycleways	1,693,087	1,693,087	794,838	898,249	1,693,087
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure Other	622,454	622,454	0	622,454	622,454
	95,432,420	95,432,420	78,488,275	16,944,145	95,432,420

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17. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2025 Actual \$	* Restated 2024 Actual \$
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,852,932	2,293,331
- Financial assets at amortised cost	4	0	2,708,521
		3,852,932	5,001,852
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	26	2,609,968	3,468,803
Capital grant liabilities*	13	1,242,964	1,533,049
Total restricted financial assets		3,852,932	5,001,852

**18. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT
STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS**

Credit standby arrangements

Bank overdraft limit			
Bank overdraft at balance date			
Credit card limit		25,000	16,500
Credit card balance at balance date		(7,196)	(5,075)
Total amount of credit unused		17,804	11,425

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current		98,236	95,588
Loan facilities - non-current		470,973	569,209
Total facilities in use at balance date		569,209	664,797

Unused loan facilities at balance date		Nil	Nil
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*To be read in conjunction with Note 28 - Correction of Error

SHIRE OF NANNUP
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19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire has a refuse site located at Reserve Number: 38737 - Lot 13219 on deposited plan 214941 - Beggars Road, Nannup. This site has been classified by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DEWR) as 'possibly contaminated - investigation required.

Until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the presence and scope of contamination. For remediation on a risk based approach, the Shire is unable to estimate the potential costs associated with remediation of this site. This approach is consistent with the DWER Guidelines.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

Payable:

- not later than one year

2025	2024
\$	\$
57,475	72,336
56,359	94,503
113,834	166,839
113,834	166,839

SHIRE OF NANNUP
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21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Council member remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to council members.

Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
President's annual allowance	16,000	16,000	12,000
President's meeting attendance fees	14,000	14,000	12,000
President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,500	1,500	1,100
President's travel and accommodation expenses	1,020	380	378
	32,520	31,880	25,478
Deputy President's annual allowance	4,000	4,000	3,000
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	7,000	7,000	6,000
Deputy President's annual allowance for ICT expenses	1,500	1,500	1,100
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses	1,495	380	506
	13,995	12,880	10,606
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	27,354	35,000	23,000
All other council member's ICT expenses	5,862	7,500	4,675
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	5,100	1,900	0
	38,316	44,400	27,675
21(b)	84,831	89,160	63,759

(b) Key management personnel (KMP) compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:

Short-term employee benefits	465,840	563,711
Post-employment benefits	64,374	70,891
Employee - other long-term benefits	58,332	63,541
Council member costs	84,831	63,759
21(a)	673,377	761,902

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's cost of the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements accruing during the year.

Council member costs

These amounts represent payments of member fees, expenses, allowances and reimbursements during the year.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties and the Shire are on normal commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

No outstanding balances or provisions for doubtful debts or guarantees exist in relation to related parties at year end.

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Purchase of goods and services	10,640	3,420

(d) Related parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Other Related Parties

Short-term employee benefits related to an associate person of the CEO who was employed by the Shire under normal employment terms and conditions.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Shire, there were no other related party transactions involving key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

There were no such entities requiring disclosure during the current or previous year.

SHIRE OF NANNUP
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22. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

b) Current and non-current classification

The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Shire's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Shire does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

c) Rounding off figures

All figures shown in this annual financial report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar. Amounts are presented in Australian Dollars.

d) Comparative figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the Shire applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, an additional (third) Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial report is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures

Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

f) Superannuation

The Shire contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Shire contributes are defined contribution plans.

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that the Shire would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

h) Interest revenue

Interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset measured at amortised cost except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

i) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques

The Shire selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Shire are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach

Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Income approach

Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of the service capacity of an asset.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Shire gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

j) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount except for non-financial assets that are:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment;
- infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls, in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

These non-financial assets are assessed in accordance with the regulatory framework detailed in Note 10.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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23. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General rates

RATE TYPE		Rate in \$	Number of properties	2024/25 Actual rateable value*	2024/25 Actual rate revenue	2024/25 Actual interim rates	2024/25 Actual total revenue	2024/25 Budget rate revenue	2024/25 Budget interim rate	2024/25 Budget total revenue	2023/24 Actual total revenue
Rate description	Basis of valuation										
General	Gross rental valuation	0.102533	352	6,175,975	633,241	222	633,463	633,242	0	633,242	657,359
Industrial	Gross rental valuation	0.114543	12	465,485	53,318		53,318	53,318	0	53,318	48,473
Short Term	Gross rental valuation	0.140576	28	588,432	82,719	1,375	84,094	82,719	0	82,719	54,584
General	Unimproved valuation	0.004239	176	137,239,000	581,756	(10,175)	571,581	581,756	0	581,756	668,278
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.004239	0	0	0	1,167	1,167	0	0	0	0
Plantations	Unimproved valuation	0.005799	54	90,311,000	523,713	2,600	526,313	523,713	0	523,713	242,316
Total general rates			622	234,779,892	1,874,747	(4,811)	1,869,936	1,874,748	0	1,874,748	1,671,010
Minimum payment											
		\$									
General	Gross rental valuation	1,305	329	2,817,902	429,345		429,345	429,345	0	429,345	340,759
Industrial	Gross rental valuation	1,420	3	25,900	4,260		4,260	4,260	0	4,260	3,738
Short Term	Gross rental valuation	1,880	14	126,820	26,320		26,320	26,320	0	26,320	10,352
General	Unimproved valuation	1,420	165	30,658,765	234,300		234,300	234,300	0	234,300	134,316
Mining	Unimproved valuation	1,420	16	636,952	22,720		22,720	22,720	0	22,720	16,777
Plantations	Unimproved valuation	2,790	20	7,556,000	55,800		55,800	55,800	0	55,800	4,530
Total minimum payments			547	41,822,339	772,745	0	772,745	772,745	0	772,745	510,472
Total general rates and minimum payments			1,169	276,602,231	2,647,492	(4,811)	2,642,681	2,647,493	0	2,647,493	2,181,482
Discounts							0			0	(2,325)
Concessions							(882)			(1,575)	(695)
Total rates							2,641,799			2,645,918	2,178,462
(b) Rates related information											
Rates instalment interest							6,542				6,003
Rates overdue interest							26,956				11,090

*Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

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24. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

		2024/25 Budget (30 June 2025 carried forward)	2023/24 (30 June 2024 carried forward)
Note	2024/25 (30 June 2025 carried forward)		
	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(104,700)	(121,773)	0
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	(32,641)	(55,905)	9,725
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	888		(420)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	874	4,441	24,521
Add: Depreciation	5,755,434	4,558,462	1,333,742
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Pensioner deferred rates	4,557	0	6,425
Employee benefit provisions	228	0	4,710
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	5,624,640	4,385,225	1,378,703
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to investing activities			
Right of use assets received - non cash	5,380	0	10,461
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	5,380	0	10,461
(c) Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to financing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to financing activities			
Non cash proceeds from new leases	(5,380)	0	(10,461)
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	(5,380)	0	(10,461)
(d) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserve accounts	26 (2,609,968)	(2,329,731)	(3,468,803)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	4(a) (61,030)	0	(58,839)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	14 98,236	0	95,588
- Current portion of lease liabilities	11(b) 2,690	0	7,921
- Employee benefit provisions	26 202,030	175,948	234,670
Total adjustments to net current assets	(2,368,042)	(2,153,783)	(3,189,463)
Total current assets	5,892,821	4,796,838	7,147,006
Less: Total current liabilities	(2,328,592)	(2,643,055)	(2,413,632)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(2,368,042)	(2,153,783)	(3,189,463)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	1,196,187	0	1,543,911

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25. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New loans during 2023-24	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New loans during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 1 July 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Waste Facility Machine		263,761	0	(36,297)	227,464	0	(36,749)	190,715	227,464
Total		263,761	0	(36,297)	227,464	0	(36,749)	190,715	227,464
Self-supporting loans									
Nannup Music Club		164,062	0	(29,897)	134,165	0	(30,795)	103,370	134,164
Nannup Music Club		330,000		(26,832)	303,168	0	(28,044)	275,124	303,167
Total self-supporting loans		494,062	0	(56,729)	437,333	0	(58,839)	378,494	437,331
Total borrowings	14	757,823	0	(93,026)	664,797	0	(95,588)	569,209	664,795

Self-supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 4 as other financial assets at amortised cost.
All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing finance cost payments

Purpose	Loan number	Institution	Interest rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2025	Budget for year ending 30 June 2025	Actual for year ending 30 June 2024
					\$	\$	\$
Waste Facility Machine	40	WATC	2.48%	13/05/2030	(2,707)	(2,707)	(3,158)
Total					(2,707)	(2,707)	(3,158)
Self-supporting loans finance cost payments							
Nannup Music Club	39a	WATC	2.96%	28/09/2028	(3,556)	(4,112)	(4,453)
Nannup Music Club	41	WATC	4.47%	02/03/2033	(13,238)	(14,373)	(14,451)
Total self-supporting loans finance cost payments					(16,794)	(18,485)	(18,904)
Total finance cost payments					(19,501)	(21,192)	(22,062)

* WA Treasury Corporation

(b) Lease liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New leases during 2023-24	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New leases during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025	Principal at 1 July 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
CESM Vehicle		12,753	10,461	(15,293)	7,921	5,380	(10,611)	2,690	7,921
Total lease liabilities	11(b)	12,753	10,461	(15,293)	7,921	5,380	(10,611)	2,690	7,921

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26. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	2025 Actual opening balance	2025 Actual transfer to	2025 Actual transfer (from)	2025 Actual closing balance	2025 Budget opening balance	2025 Budget transfer to	2025 Budget transfer (from)	2025 Budget closing balance	2024 Actual opening balance	2024 Actual transfer to	2024 Actual transfer (from)	2024 Actual closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	234,671	8,226	(40,867)	202,030	231,854	4,095	(60,000)	175,949	224,946	9,725	0	234,671
(b) Plant	389,236	566,966	(513,438)	442,764	384,565	560,128	(641,000)	303,693	429,035	281,492	(321,291)	389,236
(c) Recreation	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	580	0	(580)	0
(d) Office Equipment	116,466	4,085	0	120,551	115,070	2,032	0	117,102	166,647	4,819	(55,000)	116,466
(e) Asset Management	749,436	26,310	(508,692)	267,054	740,514	13,080	(573,105)	180,489	852,101	30,796	(133,461)	749,436
(f) Main Street Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	(61)	0
(g) Landfill	188,943	6,621	0	195,564	186,674	3,297	(10,000)	179,971	181,111	7,832	0	188,943
(h) Emergency Management	66,715	2,330	0	69,045	65,913	1,164	0	67,077	63,947	2,768	0	66,715
(i) Aged Accommodation	419,061	14,677	0	433,738	414,033	7,313	0	421,346	401,705	17,356	0	419,061
(j) Gravel Pit	171,776	6,013	0	177,789	169,715	2,998	0	172,713	164,662	7,114	0	171,776
(k) Community Bus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,029	0	(31,029)	0
(l) Infrastructure	594,110	20,810	(200,000)	414,920	586,980	10,368	(200,000)	397,348	201,923	392,187	0	594,110
(m) Statigic Initiatives	353,865	12,391	(180,734)	185,522	349,618	6,175	(227,283)	128,510	361,922	14,659	(22,716)	353,865
(n) Youth	17,125	596	0	17,721	16,922	299	0	17,221	16,422	703	0	17,125
(o) Footpaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,208	0	(30,208)	0
(p) Trails	167,399	5,871	(90,000)	83,270	165,391	2,921	0	168,312	60,471	106,928	0	167,399
	3,468,803	674,896	(1,533,731)	2,609,968	3,427,249	613,870	(1,711,388)	2,329,731	3,186,770	876,379	(594,346)	3,468,803

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserve accounts.

In accordance with council resolutions or adopted budget in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
Restricted by council	
(a) Leave reserve	To fund leave accumulated by employees
(b) Plant	To fund major repairs, replacement or new acquisition of plant and associated equipment
(c) Recreation	To be used for future enhancements to recreation facility
(d) Office Equipment	To be used to enquire the equipment required for Council Administration and the supporting computer system is maintained
(e) Asset Management	To fund the major maintenance, improvement or development of Buildings
(f) Main Street Upgrade	To be used for works to support the Main Street upgrade Project
(g) Landfill	To provide funding for major maintenance of and rehabilitation of the refuse disposal site once it reaches the end of useful life
(h) Emergency Management	To provide funding for costs associated with local emergencies, where the costs cannot be recovered from another party
(i) Aged Accommodation	To be used to facilitate the development of Aged Housing within the Shire of Nannup
(j) Gravel Pit	To be used for the rehabilitation of gravel pits at the end of their useful lives
(k) Community Bus	To be used to cover future capital upgrades - <i>merged with Plant Reserve</i>
(l) Infrastructure	To fund the major maintenance, improvement or development of Infrastructure
(m) Statigic Initiatives	To fund Strategic Projects identified by Council
(n) Youth	To be used for future Youth Asset Purchases
(o) Footpaths	To be used for preservation of Footpaths - <i>merged with Infrastructure Reserve</i>
(p) Trails	To be used for major maintenance, upgrade or improvement of Trails

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27. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2024	Amounts received	Amounts paid	30 June 2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Construction Training Fund	0	8,314	(7,714)	600
Other Bonds	44,018	0	0	44,018
Building Services Levy	336	11,759	(11,848)	247
Councillor Nomination Fees	700	(100)	(600)	0
Key, Facility and Equipment Bonds	9,962	1,900	(2,150)	9,712
Retention Bonds	45,692	3,000	(6,000)	42,692
Unclaimed Monies	180	0	0	180
Transport	0	359,146	(359,146)	0
	100,888	384,019	(387,458)	97,449

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28. CORRECTION OF ERROR

The correction of prior period error relates to the Regional Recovery Partnerships Program for the Nannup Trail Town project (NTTP) and specifically the amount of funding held as a Capital Grant / Contributions Liability in relation to this funding.

At 30 June 2024 the amount held as a Capital Grant / Contributions Liability was \$939,724 for the above grant, this amount should have been reported as \$692,567 as the Shire had fully satisfied its obligations under the grant agreement to recognise the additional amount of \$247,157 as income.

The impact of the above is a increase to Capital Grant Income and reduction of Capital Grant / Contributions Liability which impacts both the originally stated. Total Comprehensive Income and Closing Surplus position for the year ended 30 June 2024, this also impacts the opening Surplus position for the 2024/2025 financial year by \$247,157.

Statement of Financial Position (Extract)	30 June 2024	Increase/ (Decrease)	30 June 2024 (Restated)
	\$	\$	\$
Capital Grant / Contributions Liability	(1,780,206)	247,157	(1,533,049)
Net assets	135,967,311	247,157	136,214,468
Retained surplus	37,066,088	247,157	37,313,245
Total equity	135,967,311	247,157	136,214,468

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Extract)	30 June 2024	Increase / (Decrease)	30 June 2024 (Restated)
	\$	\$	\$
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	1,557,753	247,157	1,804,910
Net result for the period	269,256	247,157	516,413
Total comprehensive income for the period	17,213,401	247,157	17,460,558

Statement of Changes in Equity (Extract)	30 June 2024	Increase / (Decrease)	30 June 2024 (Restated)
	\$	\$	\$
Net result for the period	269,256	247,157	516,413

Statement of Financial Activity (Extract)	30 June 2024	Increase / (Decrease)	30 June 2024 (Restated)
	\$	\$	\$
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	1,557,753	247,157	1,804,910
Amount attributable to investing activities	(832,902)	247,157	(585,745)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of rates	1,296,754	247,157	1,543,911